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## FRANCE.

*Report of yellow fever on the steamship Caravallos.*

PARIS, FRANCE, August 11, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my letter of yesterday stating that 1 case of yellow fever was quarantined in the outer bay at Havre, France, I have the honor to add the following information since obtained:

The steamer, namely, the *Caravallos*, of the Chargeurs Réunis Company, entered the port of Havre the evening of the 9th instant with 1 case of yellow fever on board. She was held in strict quarantine, and the cabin and passengers' effects were disinfected.

On July 5 she left Lorenzo Marquez with a crew of 44 men. She touched at Dakar, Senegal, on July 26, where she embarked 126 passengers. On July 31, 2 passengers died of yellow fever, and on August 1 a new case appeared, which is the one referred to above, and now convalescent. The vessel brought no cargo.

The facilities at Havre are ample for a case such as this, and I agree with the health officer in not fearing any extension of the disease.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Yellow fever on the steamship Santa Fe at Havre.*

HAVRE, FRANCE, August 13, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the steamer *Santa Fe*, of the Chargeurs Réunis Company, from Lorenzo Marquez, via Senegal, entered the port of Havre on Friday morning, August 10, with several cases of yellow fever on board, having had 2 deaths en route. The steamer was held in quarantine and was sent out on the next tide, Friday night, to proceed to the quarantine station at Saint Nazaire.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*Yellow fever in Senegal.*

[Translated in this Bureau from the Soleil. Sent from Paris by Assistant Surgeon Grubbs.]

Fifteen per cent of the population is already destroyed. One per cent die every day with hopeless regularity during these past five days of incessant winter rain. There are still one hundred days of this in prospect.

Imagine an epidemic that should carry off at Lyons 75,000 inhabitants in three months, or 800 persons daily. Suppose that during the last five days alone 25,000 individuals, or 5,000 persons daily, had been carried off, and that the probabilities were in favor of an increase of the epidemic, and you will have an idea of the situation.

We are guarded by a military cordon, which fires on those unfortunates who attempt to escape.

It does not take long. On Saturday Colonel de Coeur was in full health. Sunday morning he entered the hospital. Monday morning at 11 o'clock he died. Monday evening at 3 o'clock he was buried.

Generally, however, a case lasts three or four days. The mortality is always about 86 per cent in proportion to the number of those attacked. The epidemic started from the extreme western section of the town, and now, after following a regular line of march, is on board the *Heroine*, moored at the extreme eastern end of the town. For fifteen days the officers and men have been consigned on board this old vessel and have not appeared on shore. Nevertheless, the disease has found means to reach them.